

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1        1.    A radio frequency amplifier that provides an  
2    electrical power to an electrode placed in contact with a  
3    cornea having a tissue impedance, comprising:  
4        a radio frequency electrical circuit calibrated to  
5    provide an actual power curve to the cornea within +/- 10%  
6    of a desired power curve over an operating range of the  
7    tissue impedance.

1        2.    The radio frequency amplifier of claim 1, wherein  
2    said radio frequency electrical circuit includes an  
3    transformer, a capacitor, and a pre-load resistor in  
4    parallel with a patient load resistance.

1        3.    The radio frequency amplifier of claim 1, wherein  
2    the actual power curve varies between .6 to .15 watts.

1        4.    The radio frequency amplifier of claim 3, wherein  
2    radio frequency electrical circuit applies power to a load  
3    with an impedance that varies between 330 to 2600 ohms.

1        5.    The radio frequency amplifier of claim 1, wherein  
2    said radio frequency electrical circuit generates a series  
3    of damped waveforms.

1        6.    The radio frequency amplifier of claim 1, wherein  
2    the operating range of the actual power curve has a time  
3    duration less than 1 second.

1        7.    A radio frequency amplifier that provides an  
2    electrical power to an electrode placed in contact with a  
3    cornea having a tissue impedance, comprising:  
4        radio frequency circuit means for providing an actual  
5    power curve to the cornea within +/- 10% of a desired power  
6    curve over an operating range of the tissue impedance.

1        8.    The radio frequency amplifier of claim 7, wherein  
2    said radio frequency circuit means includes an transformer,  
3    a capacitor, and a pre-load resistor in parallel with  
4    patient load resistance.

1        9.    The radio frequency amplifier of claim 7, wherein  
2    the actual power curve varies between .6 to .15 watts.

1        10. The radio frequency amplifier of claim 9, wherein  
2 radio frequency circuit means applies power to a load with  
3 an impedance that varies between 330 to 2600 ohms.

1        11. The radio frequency amplifier of claim 7, wherein  
2 said radio frequency circuit means generates a series of  
3 damped waveforms.

1        12. The power supply of claim 7, wherein the operating  
2 range of the actual power curve has a time duration less  
3 than 1 second.

1        13. A medical system that can denature a cornea having  
2 a tissue impedance, comprising:

3        a radio frequency electrical circuit calibrated to  
4 provide an actual power curve to the cornea within +/- 10%  
5 of a desired power curve over an operating range of the  
6 tissue impedance;

7        an electrode coupled to said radio frequency electrical  
8 circuit and which is placed into contact with the cornea;  
9 and,

10        a ground element coupled to said radio frequency  
11        electrical circuit.

1        14. The system of claim 13, wherein said radio  
2        frequency electrical circuit includes a transformer, a  
3        capacitor, and a pre-load resistor in parallel with patient  
4        load resistance.

1        15. The system of claim 13, wherein the actual power  
2        curve varies between .6 to .15 watts.

1        16. The system of claim 15, wherein said radio  
2        frequency electrical circuit applies power to a load with  
3        an impedance that varies between 330 to 2600 ohms.

1        17. The system of claim 13, wherein said radio  
2        frequency electrical circuit generates a series of damped  
3        waveforms.

1        18. The system of claim 13, wherein the operating  
2        range of the actual power curve has a time duration less  
3        than 1 second.

1        19. A medical system that can denature a cornea having  
2 a tissue impedance, comprising:  
3        an electrode that is placed into contact with the  
4 cornea;  
5        radio frequency circuit means for providing an actual  
6 power curve to said electrode and the cornea within +/- 10%  
7 of a desired power curve over an operating range of the  
8 tissue impedance; and,  
9        a ground element coupled to said radio frequency  
10 circuit means.

1        20. The system of claim 19, wherein said radio  
2 frequency circuit means includes a transformer, a  
3 capacitor, and a pre-load resistor in parallel with patient  
4 load resistance.

1        21. The system of claim 19, wherein the actual power  
2 curve varies between .6 to .15 watts.

1        22. The system of claim 21, wherein radio frequency  
2 circuit means applies power to a load with an impedance  
3 that varies between 330 to 2600 ohms.

1        23. The system of claim 19, wherein said radio  
2 frequency circuit means generates a series of damped  
3 waveforms.

1        24. The power supply of claim 19, wherein the  
2 operating range of the actual power curve has a time  
3 duration less than 1 second.

1        25. A method for correcting a vision of a cornea  
2 having a tissue impedance, comprising:  
3        applying power to the cornea with a power curve that is  
4 within +/- 10% of a desired power curve over an operating  
5 range of the tissue impedance.

1        26. The method of claim 25, wherein the power is  
2 applied in a circular pattern about the cornea.

1        27. The method of claim 26, wherein the circular  
2 pattern has a diameter between 6 to 8 millimeters.

1        28. The method of claim 25, wherein a tip of the  
2 electrode is inserted into the cornea.

1        29. The method of claim 25, wherein the applied power  
2 varies between .6 to .15 watts.

1        30. The method of claim 25, wherein the power is  
2 applied to a load with an impedance that varies between 330  
3 to 2600 ohms.